Healthcare in rural areas

*272. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to focus its attention more on providing healthcare in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details in this regard with allocation proposed to be made for the programme; and

(c) the areas identified for accentuated healthcare focus?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) Government has been taking various steps to improve healthcare facilities, especially in the rural areas of the country. In order to improve primary health care, the National Health Policy, 2002, envisages to increase sectoral outlays in the primary sector from around 48% to 55%. The Common Minimum Programme of the Government envisages raising the public spending on Health to at 2-3% of GDP over the next 5 years, with focus on primary health care.

Healthcare in the rural areas is provided through a network of 1,45,980 Sub-Centres, 22842 Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs) and 3043 Community Health Centres (CHCs). A Sub-Centre is the most peripheral contact point between the health care system and the community. A Sub-centre is set up for every 5,000 population in the rural areas, and for every 3,000 population in desert, hilly and tribal areas. A PHC is a referral unit for six sub-centres, and a CHC is a 30-bedded hospital/referral unit for 4 PHCs with specialized services.

A wide range of services is delivered through this country-wide network. These relate to the areas of maternal health, child health including immunization, and training of service providers and health functionaries. The Government of India also has schemes for strengthening the primary health infrastructure and services through provision of financial assistance for salaries and civil works, supply of drugs and vaccines and provision of delivery kits.

A table indicating the budgetary outlay for the Department of Family Welfare's schemes aimed at the rural population is given in the Statement-I (*See* below)

The Department of Family Welfare is planning to improve access to primary health care in rural under-service areas, both through revamping of the public healthcare infrastructure and through greater involvement of the private sector. Attempts are being made to improve levels of institutional delivery through the proposed Janani Suraksha Yojna. Funds have also been released to the 8 demographically weaker States of UP, MP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan for operationalisation of at least 2 First Referral Units (FRUs) per district during the year to provide 24 hours delivery services. The Vande Mataram Yojna is already operational for providing free ante/post natal care to pregnant woman from BPL families on a fixed day in a month through the private sector providers. Access to family planning services is being improved through the public private partnership initiative in the EAG States whereby accredited private/NGO health facilities would provide quality family planning services at subsidized rates, and free services to the BPL clients. Public-Private Partnership would also include initiatives such as engagements of contractual medical and paramedical staff like ANMs, Anaesthetists, Lady Medical Officer, Lab Technicians etc.; contracting out of clinical and non-clinical services in public health facilities, especially among the under-utilized infrastructure; social marketing of contraceptives; greater involvement of NGOs for training, IEC and delivery of services etc.

The Department of Health has the following National Programmes as Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

1. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (Malaria, Kala-Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Filaria & Dengue).
2. National Tuberculosis Control Programme
3. National Leprosy Eradication Programme
4. National AIDS Control Programme
5. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
6. National Blindness Control Programme
7. National Cancer Control Programme

8. National Mental Health Programme

9. Drug-Deaddiction Programme

10. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme

The budgetary outlay for these schemes is spent all over the country, including the rural areas. The budgetary outlay for these programmes during the current year is Rs. 934 crores.

There are 23,630 dispensaries of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy in the country, out of which about 16,000 are classified as rural dispensaries. The Department of AYUSH operates a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Hospitals and Dispensaries' under which financial assistance is given for supply of essential drugs to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy dispensaries at the rate of Rs. 25,000/- per annum in rural and backward areas. The budget provision for supply of essential drugs to such dispensaries in the current year's budget is Rs. 12 crores.

The Pradhan Mantri Gramodya Yojana (PMGY) was launched during 2000-01 with the objective of achieving sustainable human development at the village level. Under this scheme, Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to the States for various components. Primary Health is one of the six components of the PMGY. Allocation of ACA under PMGY is given in the Statement-II. Out of the total, a sum of Rs. 382.31 crores and Rs. 390.00 crores was released for Primary Health during the years 2000-01 and 2001-02 respectively.

State Health Systems Projects are presently being implemented in seven States to update the health infrastructure and provide quality services to people in rural areas.

There is a proposal to provide the tax benefits for new hospitals with 100 beds or more to be set up in rural areas.

Statement-I

Schemes for Maintenance and Strengthening of Primary Health Care Infrastructure and Delivery of Family Welfare Services in Rural Areas

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Approved Outlay		
		Tenth Plan	2003-04 (RE)	2004-05 (BE)
Schemes under which the benefits flow exclusively to the rural population				
1	Sub-Centres	9663.00	1620.49	1602.71
2	Civil Works	223.50	32.00	35.00
3.	Maternal Health	175.00	2.25	18.00
4.	RCH Camps	60.20	11.91	10.00
5.	Outreach Services	42.00	2.50	5.00
6.	Empowered Action Group	250.00	100.00	145.00
7.	Procurement of Supplies & Materials	1125.00	121.40	226.20
	(a) Drug Kits/FRU/PHC/RTI Drugs	672.18	114.75	100.00
	(b) MTP/RTI/STI Equipment/Kit/IUD Kit	313.80	0.00	90.20
	(c) Equip. for Blood Strage & Lab. Equip.	8.90	0.10	0.00
	(d) Needles & Syringes	112.10	2.60	30.00
	(e) Neo-Natal Equipment	18.02	3.95	6.00
Schemes under which the benefits flow to the rural population proportionately				
1.	Area Development Programmes	350.00	38.70	63.51
2.	Immunisation including Pulse Polio	4537.86	801.47	1234.70
3.	Supply of Contraceptives	1600.00	327.85	300.20
4.	Maternity benefit Scheme	500.00	44.00	112.00
	TOTAL (for rural Health Care)	**18526.56**	**3102.57**	**3752.32**
	TOTAL OUTLAY OF DEPTT.	**26126.00**	**4700.00**	**5500.00**

Statement-II

Allocation of ACA under PMGY For The Years 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04 And 2004-05.

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	STATES	ACA Allocation 2000-01	ACA Allcation 2001-02	ACA Allocation 2002-03	ACA Allocation 2003-04	ACA Allocation 2004-05
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pr.	14206.00	15911.00	15644.00	15644.00	15644.00
2	Arunachal Pr.	6817.00	6817.00	6500.00	6500.00	6500.00
3	Assam	17957.00	20112.00	19000.00	19000.00	19000.00
4	Bihar	21946.00	24579.00	24173.00	24173.00	24173.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3140.00	3517.00	3435.00	3435.00	3435.00
6	Goa	78.00	87.00	72.00	72.00	72.00
7	Gujarat	6479.00	7256.00	7122.00	7122.00	7122.00
8	Haryana	1678.00	1879.00	1834.00	1834.00	1834.00
9	Himachal Pr.	7061.00	7908.00	7000.00	7000.00	7000.00
10	J & K	17158.00	19217.00	18000.00	18000.00	18000.00
11	Jharkhand	6779.00	7592.00	7446.00	7446.00	7446.00
12	Karnataka	7513.00	8415.00	8273.00	8273.00	8273.00
13	Kerala	6908.00	7737.00	7608.00	7608.00	7608.00
14	Madhya Pr.	11377.00	9225.00	8500.00	8500.00	8500.0
15	Maharashtra	9913.00	11103.00	10917.00	10917.00	10917.00
16	Manipur	4856.00	5439.00	4800.00	4800.00	4800.00
17	Meghalaya	4059.00	4546.00	4112.00	4112.00	4112.00
18	Mizoram	4041.00	5041.00	4300.00	4300.00	4300.00
19	Nagaland	4113.00	4526.00	4526.00	4526.00	4526.00
20	Orissa	9855.00	11038.00	10863.00	10863.00	10863.00
21	Punjab	4040.00	4525.00	4442.00	4442.00	4442.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Rajasthan	9640.00	10797.00	10611.00	10611.00	10611.00
23	Sikkim	2811.00	3798.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
24	Tamil Nadu	10479.00	11736.00	11547.00	11547.00	11547.00
25	Tripura	5083.00	7084.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00
26	Uttar Pr.	33635.00	37671.00	37087.00	37087.00	37087.00
27	Uttaranchal	1256.00	3907.00	7000.00	7000.00	7000.00
28	West Bengal	16782.00	18796.00	18490.00	18490.00	18490.00
	TOTAL	249660.00	280259.00	271302.00	271302.00	271302.00

Cholera and gastroenteritis diseases

†*273. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL:
SHRI R.K. ANAND

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of deteriorating situation in the country particularly in Delhi due to out break of cholera and gastroenteritis recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether State Governments have sought any assistance to deal with such diseases;

(d) if so, the necessary action Government have taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps Government have taken for eradication of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) The Government is aware of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.